

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-15 are pending. Claims 1-15 stand rejected.

Claims 1, 6, and 11 have been amended. Support for the amendments is found in the specification, the drawings, and in the claims as originally filed. Applicants submit that the amendments do not add new matter.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,014,670 of Zamanian et al. ("Zamanian") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,694,338 of Lindsay ("Lindsay").

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Zamanian in view of Lindsay. The Examiner has stated that

With respect to claims 1, 6, and 11, Zamanian discloses, defining a user-specified source (301, fig. 3a-e, 401, 402, fig. 4, col. 4 lines 50-67 to col. 5, lines 1-65) associated with data, the data stored in a structured environment and mapped to the user-specified source to enable retrieval (col. 4, lines 50-67 to col. 5 lines 1-65), wherein the user-specified source includes a source business component (fig. 7a, col. 7, lines 55-67 to col. 8, lines 1-65), and at least one source field (715, fig. 7a, col. 7 lines 55-67 to col. 8, lines 1-65); defining a destination to enable the data (303, fig. a-e, 407, 408, 409, fig. 4, col. 4, lines 50-67 to col. 5, lines 1-65) to be mapped thereto, wherein the destination includes, a destination business component (fig. 7a, col. 7, lines 55-67 to col. 8, lines 1-65), and at least one destination field (714, fig. 7a, col. 7 lines 55-67 to col. 8 lines 1-65); and mapping the data stored in the structured environment to the user-specified destination to enable retrieval, the data remaining mapped to the user-specified source, (fig. 3a-e, fig. 4, fig. 6, col. 4., lines 50-67 to col. 5, lines 1-65, col. 6, lines 19-67).

(p. 3, Office Action 111704)

Applicants respectfully submit, however, that claim 1, as amended, is not obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 in view of Zamanian and Lindsay. Claim 1 includes the limitations

A method, comprising:
defining a source associated with data, the data stored in a structured environment and mapped to the source to enable retrieval thereof, wherein the source includes a source business object, a source business component, and at least one source field;

defining a destination to enable the data to be mapped thereto, wherein the destination includes a destination business object, a destination business component, and at least one destination field; and
mapping the data stored in the structured environment to the destination to enable retrieval thereof by mapping data associated with a source field, unchanged, to a destination field, the data remaining mapped to the source, and wherein a physical storage location of the data in the structured environment is unaltered.

(Amended claim 1) (emphasis added)

In contrast, neither Zamanian nor Lindsay disclose the limitation of mapping data associated with a source field, unchanged, to a destination field. Zamanian discloses that

FIG. 3A shows the most basic transformation function structure of a single source 301 coupled to one transformation object 302 which is coupled to a single target 303. The source 301 contains original, untransformed data. The entire data set or a specific partial data set is output on port 311. The source output ports 311 are mapped to the input ports 312 of transformation object 302. Transformation object 302 takes this data and manipulates it to some predefined rules or behavior and then outputs the transformed data to its output ports 313. The output ports 313 are then mapped to the input ports 314 of target 303. Target 303 stores the transformed data. Basically then, a mapping represents a network of sources, targets, transformations and specifies their relationships (e.g., inputs, outputs, and interconnections). The mapping in FIGS. 3A-E is depicted by the arrows. For example, the arrow pointing from port 311 to port 312 indicates that data flows from source 301 to transformation object 302. Ports provide the means for transferring data between sources, targets, and transformation objects. The flow of data in a mapping starts from a source and ends in a target, with one or more intermediary transformation objects to manipulate the data throughout this path.

It is clear that Zamanian is not mapping data unchanged from a source field to a destination field. The source data of Zamanian is input to one or more transformation objects that manipulate the data. This is in contrast to the limitations of amended claim 1 wherein the data is mapped unchanged to the destination field.

The invention as claimed is fundamentally different from Zamanian or Lindsay in that the claimed invention is a data transfer scheme and the cited art relates to data transformation schemes. Applicants have added the limitation of data mapped unchanged to clearly identify this distinction.


For these reasons applicants submit that claim 1 is not rendered obvious by Zamanian or Lindsay, alone or in combination.

Given that claims 6 and 11 contain the limitation of data mapped unchanged, and that claims 2 – 5, claims 7 – 10, and claims 12 – 15, depend, directly or indirectly, from claims 1, 6, and 11, respectively, applicants submit that claims 2 - 15 are, likewise, not rendered obvious by Zamanian or Lindsay, alone or in combination.

It is respectfully submitted that in view of the amendments and arguments set forth herein, the applicable rejections and objections have been overcome. If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any fee deficiency that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Date: 2/17/05 By: 
Tom Van Zandt
Reg. No. 43,219

12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, California 90025
(408) 720-8300